



General Assembly

**Amendment**

February Session, 2022

LCO No. 6277



Offered by:

SEN. KELLY, 21<sup>st</sup> Dist.  
SEN. FORMICA, 20<sup>th</sup> Dist.  
SEN. BERTHEL, 32<sup>nd</sup> Dist.  
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SEN. CICARELLA, 34<sup>th</sup> Dist.  
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SEN. KISSEL, 7<sup>th</sup> Dist.  
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SEN. MINER, 30<sup>th</sup> Dist.  
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SEN. SOMERS, 18<sup>th</sup> Dist.  
SEN. WITKOS, 8<sup>th</sup> Dist.

To: Subst. House Bill No. 5417

File No. 525

Cal. No. 533

(As Amended)

**"AN ACT CONCERNING JUVENILE JUSTICE AND SERVICES,  
FIREARMS BACKGROUND CHECKS, AND LARCENY OF A MOTOR  
VEHICLE."**

1 Strike subsection (a) of section 1 in its entirety and insert the  
2 following in lieu thereof:

3 "(a) Nothing in this part shall be construed as preventing the arrest of  
4 a child, with or without a warrant, as may be provided by law, or as  
5 preventing the issuance of warrants by judges in the manner provided  
6 by section 54-2a, except that no child shall be taken into custody on such  
7 process except on apprehension in the act, or on speedy information, or  
8 in other cases when the use of such process appears imperative.

9 Whenever a child is arrested and charged with a delinquent act, such  
10 child (1) shall be brought before a judge of the Superior Court not later  
11 than the fifth business day after such arrest, unless required sooner  
12 pursuant to subsection (e) of this section, and (2) shall, if arrested for the  
13 commission of a felony or a class A misdemeanor, an offense for which  
14 another person suffers a serious physical injury or loss of life, sexual  
15 assault, a serious juvenile offense or an offense involving the use of a  
16 firearm, or if such child is arrested for the commission of any other  
17 delinquent act, may be required to submit to the taking of [his] such  
18 child's photograph, physical description and fingerprints.  
19 Notwithstanding the provisions of section 46b-124, as amended by this  
20 act, the name, photograph and custody status of any child arrested for  
21 the commission of a capital felony under the provisions of section 53a-  
22 54b in effect prior to April 25, 2012, or class A felony may be disclosed  
23 to the public."

24 After the last section, add the following and renumber sections and  
25 internal references accordingly:

26 "Sec. 501. Section 10-220p of the general statutes is repealed and the  
27 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2022*):

28 Guidance counselors and school counselors shall discuss the benefits  
29 of attending a trade school and may provide materials concerning  
30 manufacturing, military and law enforcement careers when discussing  
31 career or traditional two or four-year college options with students.

32 Sec. 502. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2022*) (a) On or before July 1, 2023,  
33 the Labor Department, in collaboration with the Departments of  
34 Education and Economic and Community Development and local or  
35 regional boards of education, shall develop and implement a summer  
36 jobs program for high school students in at-risk communities. The  
37 purpose of the program shall be to connect high school students in such  
38 communities with summer employment opportunities with local  
39 businesses, hospitals, municipalities and other organizations.

40 (b) The Labor Department shall develop criteria to (1) identify at-risk

41 communities that would benefit from the program, and (2) select the  
42 communities in which to implement such program. On or before July 1,  
43 2023, the department shall identify and select at least one such  
44 community in which to implement the program. On or before July 1,  
45 2024, the department shall identify and select at least five such  
46 communities in which to implement the program.

47 (c) To implement the program, the Labor Department may (1) solicit  
48 volunteer guidance counselors and mentors to provide advice and  
49 support to students participating in the program, (2) develop incentives  
50 to encourage businesses to participate in the program, including, but not  
51 limited to, public-private partnerships, and (3) create marketing  
52 materials to advertise the existence of the program to potential program  
53 participants.

54 (d) The Labor Department shall develop an Internet web site for the  
55 program. Such Internet web site shall (1) list the employers participating  
56 in the program, (2) list the summer jobs available to participating  
57 students, (3) provide contact information for any volunteer guidance  
58 counselors and mentors participating in the program, and (4) provide  
59 resources to participating students regarding resume writing and  
60 interviewing skills.

61 (e) Not later than January 1, 2024, and annually thereafter, the Labor  
62 Commissioner shall submit a report, in accordance with the provisions  
63 of section 11-4a of the general statutes, to the joint standing committees  
64 of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to labor,  
65 education and commerce. Said report shall include available data, for  
66 the preceding summer, on (1) the number of employers that participated  
67 in the program and the general business categories of such employers,  
68 (2) the number of students participating in the program, (3) the number  
69 of students that received summer employment, and (4) the number of  
70 at-risk communities in which the program is implemented.

71 Sec. 503. Section 10a-173 of the 2022 supplement to the general  
72 statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof

73 (Effective July 1, 2022):

74 (a) For the purposes of this section:

75 (1) "Family contribution" means the expected family contribution for  
76 educational costs as computed from the student's Free Application for  
77 Federal Student Aid;

78 (2) "Full-time or part-time undergraduate student" means a student  
79 who is enrolled at an institution of higher education or accredited  
80 private occupational school in a course of study leading to such  
81 student's first associate or bachelor's degree or certificate and who is  
82 carrying, for a full-time student, twelve or more semester credit hours,  
83 or, for a part-time student, between six and eleven semester credit hours  
84 at such institution of higher education or accredited private  
85 occupational school;

86 (3) "Independent institution of higher education" means a nonprofit  
87 institution established in this state (A) that has degree-granting  
88 authority in this state; (B) that has its main campus located in this state;  
89 (C) that is not included in the Connecticut system of public higher  
90 education; and (D) whose primary function is not the preparation of  
91 students for religious vocation;

92 (4) "Public institution of higher education" means the constituent  
93 units of the state system of higher education identified in subdivisions  
94 (1) and (2) of section 10a-1;

95 (5) "Accredited private occupational school" means a private  
96 occupational school, as defined in section 10a-22a, that has institutional  
97 or programmatic accreditation from an accrediting agency recognized  
98 by the United States Department of Education;

99 (6) "Eligible educational costs" means the tuition and required fees for  
100 an individual student that are published by each institution of higher  
101 education or accredited private occupational school participating in the  
102 grant program established under this section, plus a fixed amount for

103 required books and educational supplies as determined by the Office of  
104 Higher Education.

105 (b) The state, acting through the Office of Higher Education, shall  
106 establish the Governor's Scholarship program to annually make need-  
107 based financial aid available for eligible educational costs for  
108 Connecticut residents enrolled at Connecticut's public and independent  
109 institutions of higher education or accredited private occupational  
110 schools as full-time or part-time undergraduate students beginning  
111 with new or transfer students in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2014. On  
112 and after July 1, 2016, said program shall be known as the "Roberta B.  
113 Willis Scholarship program". Any award made to a student in the fiscal  
114 year ending June 30, 2013, under the capitol scholarship grant program,  
115 established under section 10a-169 of the general statutes, revision of  
116 1958, revised to January 1, 2013, the Connecticut aid to public college  
117 students grant program, established under section 10a-164a of the  
118 general statutes, revision of 1958, revised to January 1, 2013, Connecticut  
119 aid to Charter Oak, established under subsection (c) of section 10a-164a  
120 of the general statutes, revision of 1958, revised to January 1, 2013, or the  
121 Connecticut independent college student grant program, established  
122 under section 10a-36 of the general statutes, revision of 1958, revised to  
123 January 1, 2013, shall be offered under the Roberta B. Willis Scholarship  
124 program and be renewable for the life of the original award, provided  
125 such student meets and continues to meet the need and academic  
126 standards established for purposes of the program under which such  
127 student received the original award.

128 (c) Within available appropriations, the Roberta B. Willis Scholarship  
129 program shall include a need and merit-based grant, a need-based grant  
130 and a Charter Oak grant. The need and merit-based grant shall be  
131 funded at not less than twenty per cent but not more than thirty per cent  
132 of available appropriations. The need-based grant shall be funded at up  
133 to eighty per cent of available appropriations. The Charter Oak grant  
134 shall be not less than one hundred thousand dollars of available  
135 appropriations. There shall be an administrative allowance based on  
136 one-quarter of one per cent of the available appropriations, but (1) for

137 the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022, not less than three hundred fifty  
138 thousand dollars, and (2) for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023, and  
139 each fiscal year thereafter, not less than one hundred thousand dollars.  
140 In addition to the amount of the annual appropriation allocated to the  
141 regional community-technical colleges under subsection (e) of this  
142 section, and to regional community-technical college students under  
143 subsection (d) of this section, not less than two and one-half per cent of  
144 the annual appropriation shall be allocated to the regional community-  
145 technical colleges to be used for financial aid purposes.

146 (d) The Roberta B. Willis Scholarship need and merit-based grant  
147 shall be available to any Connecticut resident who is a full-time or part-  
148 time undergraduate student at any public or independent institution of  
149 higher education or accredited private occupational school. The Office  
150 of Higher Education shall determine eligibility by financial need based  
151 on family contribution and eligibility by merit based on either previous  
152 high school academic achievement or performance on standardized  
153 academic aptitude tests. The Office of Higher Education shall make  
154 awards according to a sliding scale, annually determined by said office,  
155 up to a maximum family contribution and based on available  
156 appropriations and eligible students. The Roberta B. Willis Scholarship  
157 need and merit-based grant shall be awarded in a higher amount than  
158 the need-based grant awarded pursuant to subsection (e) of this section.  
159 Recipients of the need and merit-based grant shall not be eligible to  
160 receive an additional need-based award. The order of institutions of  
161 higher education or private occupational schools provided by a student  
162 on the student's Free Application for Federal Student Aid shall not affect  
163 the student's eligibility for an award under this subsection. The  
164 accepting institution of higher education or private occupational school  
165 shall disburse sums awarded under the need and merit-based grant for  
166 payment of the student's eligible educational costs.

167 (e) The Roberta B. Willis Scholarship need-based grant shall be  
168 available to any Connecticut resident who is a full-time or part-time  
169 undergraduate student at any public or independent institution of  
170 higher education or accredited private occupational school. The amount

171 of the annual appropriation to be allocated to each institution of higher  
172 education or accredited private occupational school shall be determined  
173 by its actual full-time equivalent enrollment of undergraduate students  
174 who are Connecticut residents with a family contribution during the fall  
175 semester of the fiscal year two years prior to the grant year of an amount  
176 not greater than two hundred per cent of the maximum family  
177 contribution eligible for a federal Pell grant award for the academic year  
178 one year prior to the grant year. Not later than July first, annually, each  
179 institution of higher education and accredited private occupational  
180 school shall report such enrollment data to the Office of Higher  
181 Education. Not later than October first, annually, the Office of Higher  
182 Education shall (1) publish such enrollment data on its Internet web site,  
183 and (2) notify each institution of higher education or private  
184 occupational school of the proportion of the annual appropriation that  
185 such institution of higher education or private occupational school will  
186 receive the following fiscal year and publish the proportions for each  
187 institution of higher education and private occupational school on its  
188 Internet web site. Participating institutions of higher education and  
189 private occupational schools shall make awards (A) to eligible full-time  
190 students in an amount up to four thousand five hundred dollars, and  
191 (B) to eligible part-time students in an amount that is prorated according  
192 to the number of credits each student will earn for completing the course  
193 or courses in which such student is enrolled, such that a student enrolled  
194 in a course or courses earning (i) at least nine but less than twelve credits  
195 is eligible for up to seventy-five per cent of the maximum award, and  
196 (ii) at least six but less than nine credits is eligible for up to fifty per cent  
197 of the maximum award. Each participating institution of higher  
198 education and private occupational school shall expend all of the  
199 moneys received under the Roberta B. Willis Scholarship program as  
200 direct financial assistance only for eligible educational costs.

201 (f) Participating institutions of higher education and private  
202 occupational schools shall annually provide the Office of Higher  
203 Education with data and reports on all Connecticut students who  
204 applied for financial aid, including, but not limited to, students

205 receiving a Roberta B. Willis Scholarship grant, in a form and at a time  
206 determined by said office. If an institution of higher education or private  
207 occupational school fails to submit information to the Office of Higher  
208 Education as directed, such institution or school shall be prohibited  
209 from participating in the scholarship program in the fiscal year  
210 following the fiscal year in which such institution or school failed to  
211 submit such information. Each participating institution of higher  
212 education and private occupational school shall maintain, for a period  
213 of not less than three years, records substantiating the reported number  
214 of Connecticut students and documentation utilized by the institution  
215 of higher education or private occupational school in determining  
216 eligibility of the student grant recipients. Such records shall be subject  
217 to audit or review. Funds not obligated by an institution of higher  
218 education or a private occupational school shall be returned by May first  
219 in the fiscal year the grant was made to the Office of Higher Education  
220 for reallocation. Financial aid provided to Connecticut residents under  
221 this program shall be designated as a grant from the Roberta B. Willis  
222 Scholarship program.

223 (g) The Roberta B. Willis Scholarship Charter Oak grant shall be  
224 available to any full-time or part-time undergraduate student enrolled  
225 in Charter Oak State College. The Office of Higher Education shall  
226 allocate any appropriation to Charter Oak State College to be used to  
227 provide grants for eligible educational costs to residents of this state  
228 who demonstrate substantial financial need and who are matriculated  
229 in a degree program at Charter Oak State College. Individual awards  
230 shall not exceed a student's calculated eligible educational costs.  
231 Financial aid provided to Connecticut residents under this program  
232 shall be designated as a grant from the Roberta B. Willis Scholarship  
233 program.

234 (h) In administering the Roberta B. Willis Scholarship program, the  
235 Office of Higher Education shall develop and utilize fiscal procedures  
236 designed to ensure accountability of the public funds expended. Such  
237 procedures shall include provisions for compliance reviews that shall be  
238 conducted by the Office of Higher Education on any institution of



239 higher education or private occupational school that participates in the  
240 program. Commencing with the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015, and  
241 biennially thereafter, each such institution of higher education and  
242 commencing with the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023, and biennially  
243 thereafter, each such private occupational school shall submit the results  
244 of an audit done by an independent certified public accountant for each  
245 year of participation in the program. Any institution of higher education  
246 or private occupational school determined by the Office of Higher  
247 Education not to be in substantial compliance with the provisions of the  
248 Roberta B. Willis Scholarship program shall be ineligible to receive  
249 funds under the program for the fiscal year following the fiscal year in  
250 which the institution of higher education or private occupational school  
251 was determined not to be in substantial compliance. Funding shall be  
252 restored when the Office of Higher Education determines that the  
253 institution of higher education or private occupational school has  
254 returned to substantial compliance.

255 Sec. 504. Section 12-217g of the 2022 supplement to the general  
256 statutes, is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof  
257 (*Effective January 1, 2023, and applicable to income years commencing on or*  
258 *after January 1, 2023*):

259 (a) (1) There shall be allowed a credit for any taxpayer against the tax  
260 imposed under this chapter for any income year with respect to each  
261 apprenticeship in the manufacturing trades commenced by such  
262 taxpayer in such year under a qualified apprenticeship training  
263 program as described in this section, certified in accordance with  
264 regulations adopted by the Labor Commissioner and registered with the  
265 Labor Department under section 31-22r, in an amount equal to six  
266 dollars per hour multiplied by the total number of hours worked during  
267 the income year by apprentices in the first half of a two-year term of  
268 apprenticeship and the first three-quarters of a four-year term of  
269 apprenticeship, provided the amount of credit allowed for any income  
270 year with respect to each such apprenticeship may not exceed seven  
271 thousand five hundred dollars or fifty per cent of actual wages paid in  
272 such income year to an apprentice in the first half of a two-year term of

273 apprenticeship or in the first three-quarters of a four-year term of  
274 apprenticeship, whichever is less.

275 (2) Effective for income years commencing on and after January 1,  
276 2015, for purposes of this subsection, "taxpayer" includes an affected  
277 business entity, as defined in section 12-284b. Any affected business  
278 entity allowed a credit under this subsection may sell, assign or  
279 otherwise transfer such credit, in whole or in part, to one or more  
280 taxpayers to offset any state tax due or otherwise payable by such  
281 taxpayers under this chapter, or, with respect to income years  
282 commencing on or after January 1, 2016, chapter 212 or 227, provided  
283 such credit may be sold, assigned or otherwise transferred, in whole or  
284 in part, not more than three times.

285 (b) There shall be allowed a credit for any taxpayer against the tax  
286 imposed under this chapter for any income year with respect to each  
287 apprenticeship in plastics and plastics-related trades commenced by  
288 such taxpayer in such year under a qualified apprenticeship training  
289 program as described in this section, certified in accordance with  
290 regulations adopted by the Labor Commissioner and registered with the  
291 Labor Department under section 31-22r, which apprenticeship exceeds  
292 the average number of such apprenticeships begun by such taxpayer  
293 during the five income years immediately preceding the income year  
294 with respect to which such credit is allowed, in an amount equal to four  
295 dollars per hour multiplied by the total number of hours worked during  
296 the income year by apprentices in the first half of a two-year term of  
297 apprenticeship and the first three-quarters of a four-year term of  
298 apprenticeship, provided the amount of credit allowed for any income  
299 year with respect to each such apprenticeship may not exceed four  
300 thousand eight hundred dollars or fifty per cent of actual wages paid in  
301 such income year to an apprentice in the first half of a two-year term of  
302 apprenticeship or in the first three-quarters of a four-year term of  
303 apprenticeship, whichever is less.

304 (c) There shall be allowed a credit for any taxpayer against the tax  
305 imposed under this chapter for any income year with respect to wages

306 paid to apprentices in the construction trades by such taxpayer in such  
307 year that the apprentice and taxpayer participate in a qualified  
308 apprenticeship training program, as described in this section, [which (1)  
309 is at least four years in duration, (2) is] that is (1) certified in accordance  
310 with regulations adopted by the Labor Commissioner, and [(3) is] (2)  
311 registered with the Labor Department under section 31-22r. The tax  
312 credit shall be (A) in an amount equal to two dollars per hour multiplied  
313 by the total number of hours completed by each apprentice toward  
314 completion of such program, and (B) awarded upon completion and  
315 notification of completion of such program in the income year in which  
316 such completion and notification occur, provided the amount of credit  
317 allowed for such income year with respect to each such apprentice may  
318 not exceed four thousand dollars or fifty per cent of actual wages paid  
319 over the first four income years for such apprenticeship, whichever is  
320 less.

321 (d) For income years commencing on or after January 1, 2023, there  
322 shall be allowed a credit for any taxpayer against the tax imposed under  
323 this chapter with respect to each apprenticeship in a trade, other than  
324 those trades set forth in subsection (a) to (c), inclusive, of this section,  
325 under a qualified apprenticeship training program as described in this  
326 section, that is (1) certified in accordance with regulations adopted by  
327 the Labor Commissioner, and (2) registered with the Labor Department  
328 under section 31-22r. The tax credit shall be (A) in an amount equal to  
329 four dollars per hour multiplied by the total number of hours completed  
330 by each apprentice toward completion of such program, and (B)  
331 awarded upon completion and notification of completion of such  
332 program in the income year in which such completion and notification  
333 occur, provided the amount of credit allowed for such year with respect  
334 to each such apprentice may not exceed five thousand dollars or fifty  
335 per cent of actual wages paid over the first four income years for such  
336 apprenticeship, whichever is less.

337 [(d)] (e) For purposes of this section, a qualified apprenticeship  
338 training program shall require at least [four] two thousand but not more  
339 than eight thousand hours of apprenticeship training for certification of

340 such apprenticeship by the Labor Department. The amount of credit  
341 allowed any taxpayer under this section for any income year may not  
342 exceed the amount of tax due from such taxpayer under this chapter  
343 with respect to such income year.

344 Sec. 505. Section 10-21k of the general statutes is repealed and the  
345 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2022*):

346 [A local or regional board of education may establish a] The  
347 Department of Education, in collaboration with the Labor Department's  
348 office of apprenticeship training, shall administer the Pipeline for  
349 Connecticut's Future program. Under the program, [a local or regional  
350 board of education shall partner] the department shall (1) assist local  
351 and regional boards of education in enhancing existing partnerships or  
352 establishing new partnerships with one or more local businesses to offer  
353 a pathways program (A) that assists students in (i) obtaining  
354 occupational licenses, (ii) participating in apprenticeship opportunities,  
355 and (iii) gaining immediate job skills, (B) that provides (i) industry-  
356 specific class time and cooperative work placements, (ii) on-site and  
357 apprenticeship training, and (iii) course credit and occupational licenses  
358 to students upon completion, and (C) in one or more fields, such as  
359 manufacturing, computer programming or the culinary arts, and that  
360 may lead to a diploma and a certificate or license upon graduation, and  
361 (2) provide incentives to local and regional boards of education for  
362 establishing such partnerships.

363 Sec. 506. Section 46b-127 of the 2022 supplement to the general  
364 statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof  
365 (*Effective October 1, 2022*):

366 (a) (1) The court shall automatically transfer from the docket for  
367 juvenile matters to the regular criminal docket of the Superior Court the  
368 case of any child charged with the commission of a capital felony under  
369 the provisions of section 53a-54b in effect prior to April 25, 2012, a  
370 serious juvenile offense, a class A felony, or a class B felony, except as  
371 provided in subdivision (3) of this subsection, or a violation of section

372 53a-54d, provided such offense was committed after such child attained  
373 the age of fifteen years, or fourteen years if charged with the commission  
374 of a class A felony or class B felony that constitutes murder, violent  
375 sexual assault or violent crime involving a firearm, and counsel has been  
376 appointed for such child if such child is indigent. Such counsel may  
377 appear with the child but shall not be permitted to make any argument  
378 or file any motion in opposition to the transfer. The child shall be  
379 arraigned in the regular criminal docket of the Superior Court at the next  
380 court date following such transfer, provided any proceedings held prior  
381 to the finalization of such transfer shall be private and shall be  
382 conducted in such parts of the courthouse or the building in which the  
383 court is located that are separate and apart from the other parts of the  
384 court which are then being used for proceedings pertaining to adults  
385 charged with crimes.

386 (2) A state's attorney may, at any time after such arraignment, file a  
387 motion to transfer the case of any child charged with the commission of  
388 a class B felony or a violation of subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of  
389 section 53a-70 to the docket for juvenile matters for proceedings in  
390 accordance with the provisions of this chapter.

391 (3) No case of any child charged with the commission of a violation  
392 of section 53a-55, 53a-59b, 53a-71 or 53a-94, subdivision (2) of subsection  
393 (a) of section 53a-101, section 53a-112, 53a-122 or 53a-129b, subdivision  
394 (1), (3) or (4) of subsection (a) of section 53a-134, section 53a-196c, 53a-  
395 196d or 53a-252 or subsection (a) of section 53a-301 shall be transferred  
396 from the docket for juvenile matters to the regular criminal docket of the  
397 Superior Court, except as provided in this subdivision. Upon motion of  
398 a prosecutorial official, the superior court for juvenile matters shall  
399 conduct a hearing to determine whether the case of any child charged  
400 with the commission of any such offense shall be transferred from the  
401 docket for juvenile matters to the regular criminal docket of the Superior  
402 Court. The court shall not order that the case be transferred under this  
403 subdivision unless the court finds that (A) such offense was committed  
404 after such child attained the age of fifteen years, (B) there is probable  
405 cause to believe the child has committed the act for which the child is

406 charged, and (C) the best interests of the child [and] or the public will  
407 not be served by maintaining the case in the superior court for juvenile  
408 matters. In making such findings, the court shall consider (i) any prior  
409 criminal or juvenile offenses committed by the child, (ii) the seriousness  
410 of such offenses, (iii) any evidence that the child has intellectual  
411 disability or mental illness, and (iv) the availability of services in the  
412 docket for juvenile matters that can serve the child's needs. Any motion  
413 under this subdivision shall be made, and any hearing under this  
414 subdivision shall be held, not later than thirty days after the child is  
415 arraigned in the superior court for juvenile matters.

416 (b) Upon motion of a prosecutorial official, the superior court for  
417 juvenile matters shall conduct a hearing to determine whether the case  
418 of any child charged with the commission of a class C, D or E felony or  
419 an unclassified felony shall be transferred from the docket for juvenile  
420 matters to the regular criminal docket of the Superior Court. The court  
421 shall not order that the case be transferred under this subdivision unless  
422 the court finds that (1) such offense was committed after such child  
423 attained the age of fifteen years, (2) there is probable cause to believe the  
424 child has committed the act for which the child is charged, and (3) the  
425 best interests of the child [and] or the public will not be served by  
426 maintaining the case in the superior court for juvenile matters. In  
427 making such findings, the court shall consider (A) any prior criminal or  
428 juvenile offenses committed by the child, (B) the seriousness of such  
429 offenses, (C) any evidence that the child has intellectual disability or  
430 mental illness, and (D) the availability of services in the docket for  
431 juvenile matters that can serve the child's needs. Any motion under this  
432 subdivision shall be made, and any hearing under this subdivision shall  
433 be held, not later than thirty days after the child is arraigned in the  
434 superior court for juvenile matters.

435 (c) (1) (A) Any proceeding of any case transferred to the regular  
436 criminal docket pursuant to this section shall be (i) private, except that  
437 any victim and the victim's next of kin shall not be excluded from such  
438 proceeding, and (ii) conducted in such parts of the courthouse or the  
439 building in which the court is located that are separate and apart from

440 the other parts of the court which are then being used for proceedings  
441 pertaining to adults charged with crimes. Any records of such  
442 proceedings shall be confidential in the same manner as records of cases  
443 of juvenile matters are confidential in accordance with the provisions of  
444 section 46b-124, as amended by this act, except as provided in  
445 subparagraph (B) of this subdivision, unless and until the court or jury  
446 renders a verdict or a guilty plea is entered in such case on the regular  
447 criminal docket. For the purposes of this subparagraph, (I) "victim"  
448 means the victim of the crime, a parent or guardian of such person, the  
449 legal representative of such person, or a victim advocate for such person  
450 under section 54-220, or a person designated by a victim in accordance  
451 with section 1-56r, and (II) "next of kin" means a spouse, an adult child,  
452 a parent, an adult sibling, an aunt, an uncle or a grandparent.

453 (B) Records of any child whose case is transferred to the regular  
454 criminal docket under this section, or any part of such records, shall be  
455 available to the victim of the crime committed by the child to the same  
456 extent as the records of the case of a defendant in a criminal proceeding  
457 in the regular criminal docket of the Superior Court is available to a  
458 victim of the crime committed by such defendant. The court shall  
459 designate an official from whom the victim may request such records.  
460 Records disclosed pursuant to this subparagraph shall not be further  
461 disclosed.

462 (2) If a case is transferred to the regular criminal docket pursuant to  
463 subdivision (3) of subsection (a) of this section or subsection (b) of this  
464 section, or if a case is transferred to the regular criminal docket pursuant  
465 to subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of this section and the charge in such  
466 case is subsequently reduced to that of the commission of an offense for  
467 which a case may be transferred pursuant to subdivision (2) or (3) of  
468 subsection (a) of this section or subsection (b) of this section, the court  
469 sitting for the regular criminal docket may return the case to the docket  
470 for juvenile matters at any time prior to the court or jury rendering a  
471 verdict or the entry of a guilty plea for good cause shown for  
472 proceedings in accordance with the provisions of this chapter.

473 (d) Upon the effectuation of the transfer, such child shall stand trial  
474 and be sentenced, if convicted, as if such child were eighteen years of  
475 age, subject to the provisions of subsection (c) of this section and section  
476 54-91g. Such child shall receive credit against any sentence imposed for  
477 time served in a juvenile facility prior to the effectuation of the transfer.  
478 A child who has been transferred may enter a guilty plea to a lesser  
479 offense if the court finds that such plea is made knowingly and  
480 voluntarily. Any child transferred to the regular criminal docket who  
481 pleads guilty to a lesser offense shall not resume such child's status as a  
482 juvenile regarding such offense. If the action is dismissed or nolleed or if  
483 such child is found not guilty of the charge for which such child was  
484 transferred or of any lesser included offenses, the child shall resume  
485 such child's status as a juvenile until such child attains the age of  
486 eighteen years.

487 (e) Any child whose case is transferred to the regular criminal docket  
488 of the Superior Court who is detained pursuant to such case shall be in  
489 the custody of the Commissioner of Correction upon the finalization of  
490 such transfer. A transfer shall be final (1) upon the arraignment on the  
491 regular criminal docket until a motion filed by the state's attorney  
492 pursuant to subsection (a) of this section is granted by the court, or (2)  
493 upon the arraignment on the regular criminal docket of a transfer  
494 ordered pursuant to subsection (b) of this section until the court sitting  
495 for the regular criminal docket orders the case returned to the docket for  
496 juvenile matters for good cause shown. Any child whose case is  
497 returned to the docket for juvenile matters who is detained pursuant to  
498 such case shall be in the custody of the Judicial Department.

499 (f) The transfer of a child to a Department of Correction facility shall  
500 be limited as provided in subsection (e) of this section and said  
501 subsection shall not be construed to permit the transfer of or otherwise  
502 reduce or eliminate any other population of juveniles in detention or  
503 confinement within the Judicial Department.

504 (g) Upon the motion of any party or upon the court's own motion, the  
505 case of any youth age sixteen or seventeen, except a case that has been



506 transferred to the regular criminal docket of the Superior Court  
507 pursuant to subsection (a) or (b) of this section, which is pending on the  
508 youthful offender docket, regular criminal docket of the Superior Court  
509 or any docket for the presentment of defendants in motor vehicle  
510 matters, where the youth is charged with committing any offense or  
511 violation for which a term of imprisonment may be imposed, other than  
512 a violation of section 14-227a, 14-227g or 14-227m or subdivision (1) or  
513 (2) of subsection (a) of section 14-227n, may, before trial or before the  
514 entry of a guilty plea, be transferred to the docket for juvenile matters if  
515 (1) the youth is alleged to have committed such offense or violation on  
516 or after January 1, 2010, while sixteen years of age, or is alleged to have  
517 committed such offense or violation on or after July 1, 2012, while  
518 seventeen years of age, and (2) after a hearing considering the facts and  
519 circumstances of the case and the prior history of the youth, the court  
520 determines that the programs and services available pursuant to a  
521 proceeding in the superior court for juvenile matters would more  
522 appropriately address the needs of the youth and that the youth and the  
523 community would be better served by treating the youth as a  
524 delinquent. Upon ordering such transfer, the court shall vacate any  
525 pleas entered in the matter and advise the youth of the youth's rights,  
526 and the youth shall (A) enter pleas on the docket for juvenile matters in  
527 the jurisdiction where the youth resides, and (B) be subject to  
528 prosecution as a delinquent child. The decision of the court concerning  
529 the transfer of a youth's case from the youthful offender docket, regular  
530 criminal docket of the Superior Court or any docket for the presentment  
531 of defendants in motor vehicle matters shall not be a final judgment for  
532 purposes of appeal.

533 Sec. 507. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2022*) (a) As used in this section,  
534 "Trauma, Truancy, Mediation and Mentorship Program" or "program"  
535 means the program established pursuant to subsection (b) of this  
536 section.

537 (b) (1) The Office of Policy and Management shall establish a program  
538 to foster a system that unites community service providers with  
539 juveniles needing supports and services in order to help prevent, deter

540 and redirect juveniles from crime. Such service providers shall reduce  
541 or address trauma suffered by juveniles, including that evidenced in  
542 truant juveniles, mediate in order to prevent retaliatory crime and  
543 mentor and empower juveniles to ensure positive outcomes and  
544 positive life trajectories.

545 (2) The chief elected official of any municipality participating in the  
546 program shall issue a request for proposals for the design and  
547 implementation of the program for such municipality.

548 (3) A review board comprised of the Chief State's Attorney, the Chief  
549 Public Defender and the Commissioner of Children and Families, or  
550 their designees, and other stakeholders from the municipal and state  
551 level, as selected by the Secretary of the Office and Policy Management,  
552 shall select service providers in response to the request for proposals  
553 pursuant to subdivision (2) of this subsection to administer the program,  
554 which shall be funded by local, state, federal and private moneys. Such  
555 moneys shall be used for the administration and costs of the program,  
556 including, but not limited to, salaries, benefits and other compensation  
557 for any individuals hired by such service providers to administer the  
558 program.

559 (c) Not later than January 1, 2024, and annually thereafter, any  
560 municipality that received state funding for the program during the  
561 previous calendar year shall submit a report, in accordance with the  
562 provisions of section 11-4a of the general statutes, to the joint standing  
563 committees of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters  
564 relating to the judiciary and appropriations and the budgets of state  
565 agencies. Such report shall detail (1) the number of individuals  
566 participating in the program during the previous calendar year, (2) any  
567 changes in the level of incidents of juvenile truancy or crime in the  
568 municipality, (3) an evaluation of the programs, services and activities  
569 undertaken as part of the program, (4) the costs of the program during  
570 the previous calendar year in both state and private dollars, and (5) any  
571 recommendations to expand the program.

572 Sec. 508. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) (a) On or before January 1,  
573 2023, the Board of Regents for Higher Education shall establish a pilot  
574 program for the purpose of recruiting individuals to pursue law  
575 enforcement careers at the state and local level. The pilot program shall  
576 be a partnership between universities and state and local law  
577 enforcement agencies that pairs criminal justice majors with law  
578 enforcement mentors. Upon graduation from the university,  
579 participating students shall be guaranteed a law enforcement position  
580 with at least one participating law enforcement agency. The board shall  
581 (1) prescribe the form and manner in which local and state law  
582 enforcement agencies and institutions of higher education may apply to  
583 the board to participate in the pilot program, and (2) establish the  
584 criteria to be used by the board in selecting agencies and institutions.

585 (b) Any four-year public institution of higher education and any local  
586 or state law enforcement agency may apply to participate in the pilot  
587 program in the form and manner prescribed by the Board of Regents for  
588 Higher Education. Each institution and agency that is selected and  
589 chooses to participate in the pilot program shall enter into a  
590 memorandum of understanding and any other relevant agreement with  
591 the Board of Regents for Higher Education for the operation of the law  
592 enforcement officer pipeline pilot program. The Board of Regents for  
593 Higher Education may enter into memoranda of understanding and any  
594 other relevant agreement with local and state law enforcement agencies  
595 for the purposes of this section.

596 (c) Not later than January 1, 2024, and annually thereafter, the  
597 president of the Board of Regents for Higher Education shall report, in  
598 accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a of the general statutes,  
599 to the joint standing committees of the General Assembly having  
600 cognizance of matters relating to higher education and employment  
601 advancement and public safety on the operation and effectiveness of the  
602 pilot program and any recommendations to expand the pilot program.

603 Sec. 509. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) Local and regional boards of  
604 education may expand or develop and offer as an elective credit for

605 purposes of section 10-221a of the general statutes an explorer program  
606 for students who have an interest in learning about law enforcement.  
607 Any high school participating in any such program shall work with a  
608 local or state law enforcement agency to ensure that students in such  
609 program are exposed to various aspects of law enforcement through  
610 training, activities and other experiences.

611 Sec. 510. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2022*) The Office of Policy and  
612 Management shall, within available resources, administer a grant  
613 program to provide a grant-in-aid to any municipality approved for  
614 such a grant-in-aid by the office, for the costs associated with  
615 investigations and proactive policing by such municipality's law  
616 enforcement agency through the use of data-driven intelligence to  
617 prevent crime. Grants-in-aid awarded pursuant to this section may be  
618 used for the purpose of modernizing intelligence tools.

619 Sec. 511. Subsection (b) of section 14-283a of the general statutes is  
620 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*  
621 *1, 2022*):

622 (b) (1) The Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public  
623 Protection, in conjunction with the Chief State's Attorney, the Police  
624 Officer Standards and Training Council, the Connecticut Police Chiefs  
625 Association and the Connecticut Coalition of Police and Correctional  
626 Officers, shall adopt, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, a  
627 uniform, state-wide policy for handling pursuits by police officers. Such  
628 policy shall specify: (A) The conditions under which a police officer may  
629 engage in a pursuit and discontinue a pursuit, (B) alternative measures  
630 to be employed by any such police officer in order to apprehend any  
631 occupant of the fleeing motor vehicle or to impede the movement of  
632 such motor vehicle, including permitting the use of stop sticks or a  
633 similar tire-deflation device without requiring the officer to obtain prior  
634 authorization for such use for the purpose of preventing a crime or  
635 reckless driving, (C) the coordination and responsibility, including  
636 control over the pursuit, of supervisory personnel and the police officer  
637 engaged in such pursuit, (D) in the case of a pursuit that may proceed

638 and continue into another municipality, (i) the requirement to notify  
639 and the procedures to be used to notify the police department in such  
640 other municipality or, if there is no organized police department in such  
641 other municipality, the officers responsible for law enforcement in such  
642 other municipality, that there is a pursuit in progress, and (ii) the  
643 coordination and responsibility of supervisory personnel in each such  
644 municipality and the police officer engaged in such pursuit, (E) the type  
645 and amount of training in pursuits, that each police officer shall  
646 undergo, which may include training in vehicle simulators, if vehicle  
647 simulator training is determined to be necessary, and (F) that a police  
648 officer immediately notify supervisory personnel or the officer in charge  
649 after the police officer begins a pursuit. The chief of police or  
650 Commissioner of Emergency Services and Public Protection, as the case  
651 may be, shall inform each officer within such chief's or said  
652 commissioner's department and each officer responsible for law  
653 enforcement in a municipality in which there is no such department of  
654 the existence of the policy of pursuit to be employed by any such officer  
655 and shall take whatever measures that are necessary to assure that each  
656 such officer understands the pursuit policy established.

657 (2) Not later than January 1, 2021, and at least once during each five-  
658 year period thereafter, the Commissioner of Emergency Services and  
659 Public Protection, in conjunction with the Chief State's Attorney, the  
660 Police Officer Standards and Training Council, the Connecticut Police  
661 Chiefs Association and the Connecticut Coalition of Police and  
662 Correctional Officers, shall adopt regulations in accordance with the  
663 provisions of chapter 54, to update such policy adopted pursuant to  
664 subdivision (1) of this subsection.

665 Sec. 512. Subsection (d) of section 52-571k of the 2022 supplement to  
666 the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu  
667 thereof (*Effective October 1, 2022*):

668 (d) (1) In any civil action brought under this section, governmental  
669 immunity shall [only] be a defense to a claim for damages, except when,  
670 at the time of the conduct complained of, the police officer [had an

671 objectively good faith belief that such officer's conduct did not violate  
672 the law. There shall be no interlocutory appeal of a trial court's denial of  
673 the application of the defense of governmental immunity] acted in a  
674 manner evincing extreme indifference to human life. Governmental  
675 immunity shall not be a defense in a civil action brought solely for  
676 equitable relief.

677 (2) In any civil action brought under this section, the trier of fact may  
678 draw an adverse inference from a police officer's deliberate failure, in  
679 violation of section 29-6d, to record any event that is relevant to such  
680 action.

681 Sec. 513. Section 54-33o of the general statutes is repealed and the  
682 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2022*):

683 (a) (1) No law enforcement official may ask an operator of a motor  
684 vehicle to conduct a search of a motor vehicle or the contents of the  
685 motor vehicle that is stopped by a law enforcement official solely for a  
686 motor vehicle violation, except as provided in subdivision (2) of this  
687 subsection.

688 (2) Any search by a law enforcement official of a motor vehicle or the  
689 contents of the motor vehicle that is stopped by a law enforcement  
690 official solely for a motor vehicle violation shall be (A) based on  
691 probable cause, (B) solicited consent by the operator of the vehicle if the  
692 official has reasonable and articulable suspicion that weapons,  
693 contraband or other evidence of a crime is contained within the motor  
694 vehicle, provided such official complies with the provisions provided in  
695 subdivision (3) of this subsection, or [(B)] (C) after having received the  
696 unsolicited consent to such search from the operator of the motor  
697 vehicle in written form or recorded by body-worn recording equipment  
698 or a dashboard camera, each as defined in section 29-6d.

699 (3) Any law enforcement official who solicits consent of an operator  
700 of a motor vehicle to search such vehicle shall, whether or not the  
701 consent is granted, complete a police report documenting the reasonable  
702 and articulable suspicion for the solicitation of consent, or the facts and

703 circumstances that support the search being reasonably necessary to  
704 further an ongoing law enforcement investigation.

705 (b) No law enforcement official may ask an operator of a motor  
706 vehicle to provide any documentation or identification other than an  
707 operator's license, motor vehicle registration, insurance identity card or  
708 other documentation or identification directly related to the stop, when  
709 the motor vehicle has been stopped solely for a motor vehicle violation,  
710 unless there exists probable cause to believe that a felony or  
711 misdemeanor offense has been committed or the operator has failed to  
712 produce a valid operator's license.

713 Sec. 514. Subsection (a) of section 7-282e of the 2022 supplement to  
714 the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu  
715 thereof (*Effective October 1, 2022*):

716 (a) (1) Any police officer, as defined in section 7-294a, who while  
717 acting in such officer's law enforcement capacity, witnesses another  
718 police officer use what the witnessing officer objectively knows to be  
719 [unreasonable, excessive or] illegal use of force, shall intervene and  
720 attempt to stop such other police officer from using such force. Any such  
721 police officer who fails to intervene in such an incident may be  
722 prosecuted and punished for the same acts in accordance with the  
723 provisions of section 53a-8 as the police officer who used [unreasonable,  
724 excessive or] illegal force. The provisions of this subdivision do not  
725 apply to any witnessing officer who is operating in an undercover  
726 capacity at the time he or she witnesses another officer use  
727 [unreasonable, excessive or] illegal force.

728 (2) Any police officer who witnesses another police officer use what  
729 the witnessing officer objectively knows to be [unreasonable, excessive  
730 or] illegal use of force or is otherwise aware of such use of force by  
731 another police officer shall report, as soon as is practicable, such use of  
732 force to the law enforcement unit, as defined in section 7-294a, that  
733 employs the police officer who used such force. Any police officer  
734 required to report such an incident who fails to do so may be prosecuted

735 and punished in accordance with the provisions of sections 53a-165 to  
736 53a-167, inclusive.

737 (3) No law enforcement unit employing a police officer who  
738 intervenes in an incident pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection  
739 or reports an incident pursuant to subdivision (2) of this subsection may  
740 take any retaliatory personnel action or discriminate against such officer  
741 because such police officer made such report and such intervening or  
742 reporting police officer shall be protected by the provisions of section 4-  
743 61dd or section 31-51m, as applicable.

744 Sec. 515. Subsection (c) of section 7-294d of the 2022 supplement to  
745 the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu  
746 thereof (*Effective October 1, 2022*):

747 (c) (1) The council may refuse to renew any certificate if the holder  
748 fails to meet the requirements for renewal of his or her certification.

749 (2) The council may cancel or revoke any certificate if: (A) The  
750 certificate was issued by administrative error, (B) the certificate was  
751 obtained through misrepresentation or fraud, (C) the holder falsified  
752 any document in order to obtain or renew any certificate, (D) the holder  
753 has been convicted of a felony, (E) the holder has been found not guilty  
754 of a felony by reason of mental disease or defect pursuant to section 53a-  
755 13, (F) the holder has been convicted of a violation of section 21a-279,  
756 (G) the holder has been refused issuance of a certificate or similar  
757 authorization or has had his or her certificate or other authorization  
758 cancelled or revoked by another jurisdiction on grounds which would  
759 authorize cancellation or revocation under the provisions of this  
760 subdivision, (H) the holder has been found by a law enforcement unit,  
761 pursuant to procedures established by such unit, to have used a firearm  
762 in an improper manner which resulted in the death or serious physical  
763 injury of another person, (I) the holder has been found by a law  
764 enforcement unit, pursuant to procedures established by such unit and  
765 considering guidance developed under subsection (g) of this section, to  
766 have engaged in conduct, [that undermines public confidence in law



767 enforcement,] including, but not limited to, discriminatory conduct,  
768 falsification of reports, issuances of orders that are not lawful orders or  
769 a violation of the Alvin W. Penn Racial Profiling Prohibition Act  
770 pursuant to sections 54-1l and 54-1m, provided, when evaluating any  
771 such conduct, the council considers such conduct engaged in while the  
772 holder is acting in such holder's law enforcement capacity or  
773 representing himself or herself to be a police officer to be more serious  
774 than such conduct engaged in by a holder not acting in such holder's  
775 law enforcement capacity or representing himself or herself to be a  
776 police officer; (J) the holder has been found by a law enforcement unit,  
777 pursuant to procedures established by such unit, to have used physical  
778 force on another person in a manner that is excessive or used physical  
779 force in a manner found to not be justifiable after an investigation  
780 conducted pursuant to section 51-277a, or (K) the holder has been found  
781 by a law enforcement unit, pursuant to procedures established by such  
782 unit, to have committed any act that would constitute tampering with  
783 or fabricating physical evidence in violation of section 53a-155, perjury  
784 in violation of section 53a-156 or false statement in violation of section  
785 53a-157b. Whenever the council believes there is a reasonable basis for  
786 suspension, cancellation or revocation of the certification of a police  
787 officer, police training school or law enforcement instructor, it shall give  
788 notice and an adequate opportunity for a hearing prior to such  
789 suspension, cancellation or revocation. Such hearing shall be conducted  
790 in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54. Any holder aggrieved  
791 by the decision of the council may appeal from such decision in  
792 accordance with the provisions of section 4-183. The council may cancel  
793 or revoke any certificate if, after a de novo review, it finds by clear and  
794 convincing evidence (i) a basis set forth in subparagraphs (A) to (G),  
795 inclusive, of this subdivision, or (ii) that the holder of the certificate  
796 committed an act set forth in subparagraph (H), (I), (J) or (K) of this  
797 subdivision. In any such case where the council finds such evidence, but  
798 determines that the severity of an act committed by the holder of the  
799 certificate does not warrant cancellation or revocation of such holder's  
800 certificate, the council may suspend such holder's certification for a  
801 period of up to forty-five days and may censure such holder of the

802 certificate. Any police officer or law enforcement instructor whose  
803 certification is cancelled or revoked pursuant to this section may  
804 reapply for certification no sooner than two years after the date on  
805 which the cancellation or revocation order becomes final. Any police  
806 training school whose certification is cancelled or revoked pursuant to  
807 this section may reapply for certification at any time after the date on  
808 which such order becomes final. For purposes of this subdivision, a  
809 lawful order is an order issued by a police officer who is in uniform or  
810 has identified himself or herself as a police officer to the person such  
811 order is issued to at the time such order is issued, and which order is  
812 reasonably related to the fulfillment of the duties of the police officer  
813 who is issuing such order, does not violate any provision of state or  
814 federal law and is only issued for the purposes of (I) preventing,  
815 detecting, investigating or stopping a crime, (II) protecting a person or  
816 property from harm, (III) apprehending a person suspected of a crime,  
817 (IV) enforcing a law, (V) regulating traffic, or (VI) assisting in emergency  
818 relief, including the administration of first aid.

819 Sec. 516. Subsection (g) of section 7-294d of the 2022 supplement to  
820 the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu  
821 thereof (*Effective October 1, 2022*):

822 (g) The council may develop and issue written guidance to law  
823 enforcement units concerning grounds for suspension, cancellation or  
824 revocation of certification. Such written guidance may include, but not  
825 be limited to, (1) reporting procedures to be followed by chief law  
826 enforcement officers for certificate suspension, cancellation or  
827 revocation, (2) [examples of conduct that undermines public confidence  
828 in law enforcement, (3)] examples of discriminatory conduct, and [(4)]  
829 (3) examples of misconduct while the certificate holder may not be  
830 acting in such holder's law enforcement capacity or representing himself  
831 or herself to be a police officer, but may be serious enough for  
832 suspension, cancellation or revocation of the holder's certificate. Such  
833 written guidance shall be available on the council's Internet web site.

834 Sec. 517. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) (a) As used in this section,

835 "resident advisory board" means any board established pursuant to 42  
836 USC 1437c-1(e).

837 (b) There is established a housing authority resident quality of life  
838 improvement grant program for the purpose of providing funding for  
839 improvements to residential buildings. The program shall be  
840 administered by the Department of Housing.

841 (c) The Commissioner of Housing shall, within available  
842 appropriations, award grants under the program based on applications  
843 submitted and evaluated as provided in this section. Such grants shall  
844 not exceed two hundred fifty thousand dollars in the aggregate per  
845 fiscal year.

846 (d) The commissioner shall commence accepting applications for the  
847 grant program established pursuant to this section on October 1, 2022.  
848 Each resident advisory board may apply for a grant pursuant to this  
849 section by submitting an application to the department in the manner  
850 prescribed by the commissioner. Grants made under this section shall  
851 be used to provide an ongoing benefit, as determined by the  
852 commissioner, for residents of a residential building.

853 (e) The commissioner may adopt regulations, in accordance with  
854 chapter 54 of the general statutes, to carry out the provisions of this  
855 section.

856 Sec. 518. (*Effective from passage*) (a) There is established a task force to  
857 study the federal Housing Choice Voucher Program, 42 USC 1437f(o),  
858 and its implementation in the state. Such study shall include, but need  
859 not be limited to, an evaluation concerning any disparate impacts said  
860 program has on the development of at-risk children and youth or  
861 families.

862 (b) The task force shall consist of the following members:

863 (1) The chairpersons and ranking members of the joint standing  
864 committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters

865 relating to housing, or their designees;

866 (2) One appointed by the president pro tempore of the Senate;

867 (3) One appointed by the majority leader of the Senate;

868 (4) Two appointed by the minority leader of the Senate;

869 (5) One appointed by the speaker of the House of Representatives;

870 (6) One appointed by the majority leader of the House of  
871 Representatives; and

872 (7) Two appointed by the minority leader of the House of  
873 Representatives.

874 (c) All initial appointments to the task force shall be made not later  
875 than thirty days after the effective date of this section. Any vacancy shall  
876 be filled by the appointing authority.

877 (d) The chairpersons of the task force shall consist of two members,  
878 one selected by the minority leader of the Senate from among the  
879 members of the task force and one selected by the speaker of the House  
880 of Representatives from among the members of the task force. Such  
881 chairpersons shall schedule the first meeting of the task force, which  
882 shall be held not later than sixty days after the effective date of this  
883 section.

884 (e) The administrative staff of the joint standing committee of the  
885 General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to housing  
886 shall serve as administrative staff of the task force.

887 (f) Not later than January 16, 2023, the task force shall submit a report  
888 on its findings and recommendations regarding the implementation of  
889 the federal Housing Choice Voucher Program in the state to the joint  
890 standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of  
891 matters relating to housing, in accordance with the provisions of section  
892 11-4a of the general statutes, and to the state's senators and

893 representatives in Congress. The task force shall terminate on the date  
894 that it submits such report or January 16, 2023, whichever is later.

895 Sec. 519. Subsections (a) and (b) of section 47a-6a of the general  
896 statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof  
897 (*Effective October 1, 2022*):

898 (a) As used in this section, "address" means a location as described by  
899 the full street number, if any, the street name, the city or town, and the  
900 state, and not a mailing address such as a post office box, "dwelling unit"  
901 means any house or building, or portion thereof, which is rented, leased  
902 or hired out to be occupied, or is arranged or designed to be occupied,  
903 or is occupied, as the home or residence of one or more persons, living  
904 independently of each other, and doing their cooking upon the  
905 premises, and having a common right in the halls, stairways or yards,  
906 "agent in charge" means one who manages real estate, including, but not  
907 limited to, the collection of rents and supervision of property,  
908 "controlling participant" means [an individual or entity that exercises  
909 day-to-day financial or operational control] a natural person who is not  
910 a minor and who, directly or indirectly and through any contract,  
911 arrangement, understanding or relationship exercises substantial  
912 control of, or owns greater than twenty-five per cent of, a corporation,  
913 partnership, trust or other legally recognized entity owning rental real  
914 property in the state, and "project-based housing provider" means a  
915 property owner who contracts with the United States Department of  
916 Housing and Urban Development to provide housing to tenants under  
917 the federal Housing Choice Voucher Program, 42 USC 1437f(o).

918 (b) Any municipality may require the nonresident owner or project-  
919 based housing provider of occupied or vacant rental real property to  
920 [maintain on file in the office of] report to the tax assessor, or other  
921 municipal office designated by the municipality, the current residential  
922 address of the nonresident owner or project-based housing provider of  
923 such property, if the nonresident owner or project-based housing  
924 provider is an individual, or the current residential address of the agent  
925 in charge of the building, if the nonresident owner or project-based

926 housing provider is a corporation, partnership, trust or other legally  
 927 recognized entity owning rental real property in the state. [In the case  
 928 of a] If the nonresident owners or project-based housing [provider, such  
 929 information] providers are a corporation, partnership, trust or other  
 930 legally recognized entity owning rental real property in the state, such  
 931 report shall also include identifying information and the current  
 932 residential address of each controlling participant associated with the  
 933 property. [, except that, if such controlling participant is a corporation,  
 934 partnership, trust or other legally recognized entity, the project-based  
 935 housing provider shall include the identifying information and the  
 936 current residential address of an individual who exercises day-to-day  
 937 financial or operational control of such entity.] If such residential  
 938 address changes, notice of the new residential address shall be provided  
 939 by such nonresident owner, project-based housing provider or agent in  
 940 charge of the building to the office of the tax assessor or other designated  
 941 municipal office not more than twenty-one days after the date that the  
 942 address change occurred. If the nonresident owner, project-based  
 943 housing provider or agent fails to file an address under this section, the  
 944 address to which the municipality mails property tax bills for the rental  
 945 real property shall be deemed to be the nonresident owner, project-  
 946 based housing provider or agent's current address. Such address may  
 947 be used for compliance with the provisions of subsection (c) of this  
 948 section."

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Sec. 501	<i>October 1, 2022</i>	10-220p
Sec. 502	<i>October 1, 2022</i>	New section
Sec. 503	<i>July 1, 2022</i>	10a-173
Sec. 504	<i>January 1, 2023, and applicable to income years commencing on or after January 1, 2023</i>	12-217g
Sec. 505	<i>July 1, 2022</i>	10-21k
Sec. 506	<i>October 1, 2022</i>	46b-127
Sec. 507	<i>July 1, 2022</i>	New section

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Sec. 508	<i>from passage</i>	New section
Sec. 509	<i>from passage</i>	New section
Sec. 510	<i>July 1, 2022</i>	New section
Sec. 511	<i>October 1, 2022</i>	14-283a(b)
Sec. 512	<i>October 1, 2022</i>	52-571k(d)
Sec. 513	<i>October 1, 2022</i>	54-33o
Sec. 514	<i>October 1, 2022</i>	7-282e(a)
Sec. 515	<i>October 1, 2022</i>	7-294d(c)
Sec. 516	<i>October 1, 2022</i>	7-294d(g)
Sec. 517	<i>from passage</i>	New section
Sec. 518	<i>from passage</i>	New section
Sec. 519	<i>October 1, 2022</i>	47a-6a(a) and (b)